IN THE CLAIMS:

Please examine the claims including the amended claims received by the International Bureau on Aug. 22, 2005.

The following is a complete listing of claims in this application.

- 1. (original) Wave-power device, with a plurality of floating bodies (12) arranged in at least two parallel rows, where each floating body is connected to a linear energy converter for converting the wave energy to kinetic energy in a mechanical system, which mechanical system is connected to an electrical generator, particularly a linear generator (22), in which the floating bodies (12) are arranged between an upper and a lower carrying structure (15,16; 17; 18), characterized in that the floating bodies (12) are connected to vertical supporting bars (14) which are held between the upper carrying structure and the lower carrying structure, an electric generator (22) being integrated between said vertical supporting bars and the corresponding floating body, and that the lower carrying structure (17, 18) at opposite sides is connected with an extended buoyancy tank (19,20) which in operation of the wave-power device are at least partly filled immersed in the water, said buoyancy tanks (19,20) being provided to be filled with water for lowering the wave-power device into the sea, so that the floating bodies (12) are submersed to a level without the risk of damage during bad weather.
- 2. (original) Wave-power device according to claim 1, characterized in that the vertical supporting bars (14) are integrated with stator coils (27) and non-magnetic iron elements (28), while each floating body (12) has a centrally located tube (25-26) containing permanent magnets (25).
 - 3. (original) Wave-power device according to claim 2,

characterized in that the stator coils (27) of the generators are connected to a rectifier and to a DC/AC-converter (32) which is common to all of the generators in the wave-power device.

- 4. (currently amended) Water power device according to one of the claims 1-3 claim 1, characterized in that the buoyancy tanks (19, 20) are rotatably coupled at its ends, preferably at its longitudinal axles, to be able to rotate the buoyancy tanks for removal of fouling.
- 5. (currently amended) Wave-power device according to any one of the claims 1-4 claim 1, characterized in that at two opposite sides of the lattice-like structure (15, 16, 17, 18), which bears floating bodies (12), is arranged a buoyancy tank (19, 20) which in operation of the wavepower device are at least partly filled with water, so that they are lowered to a depth in the water, where the supporting structure of the floating bodies (12) stays mainly stable and unaffected of wave movements.
- 6. (currently amended) Wave-power device according to any one of the claims 1-5 claim 1, characterized in that the upper lattice-like structure includes lengthwise and crosswise directed connection bars (15, 16), where the junctures form holders for the vertical supporting bars (14).
- 7. (currently amended) Wave-power device according to $\frac{1}{2}$ one of the claims 1-6 claim 1, characterized in that the lower lattice-like structure includes lengthwise and crosswise directed connection bars (17, 18), where the junctures form holders for the vertical supporting bars (14).
- 8. (original) Wave-power device according to claim 2, characterized in that the vertical supporting bars (14) are integrated with stator coils (27) and iron elements (28), while each floating body (12) has a centrally located tube

- (29) of permanent magnetic material.
- 9. (currently amended) Wave-power device according to $\frac{1}{2}$ one of the claims 1-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ claim 1, characterized in that the stator coils (27) of the generators are connected to a rectifier and to a DC/AC- converter (32) which is common to all of the generators in the wave-power device.
- 10. (currently amended) Wave-power device according to claim 9, characterized in that the supporting bars (14) accommodate accommodate capacitors and/or rectifiers for the generated current.
- 11. (currently amended) Wave-power device according to any one of claims 1-2 claim 1, characterized in that at the lower edge of the floating bodies is arranged a scraping element for keeping the supporting bars (14) free of fouling.
- 12. (original) Wave-power device according to claim 5, characterized in that the buoyancy tanks (19,20) are rotatably coupled at its ends, preferably at its longitudinal axles, to be able to rotate the buoyancy tanks for removal of fouling.
- 13. (original) Wave-power device according to claim 5, characterized in that the buoyancy tanks (19,20) provided can be filled with water for lowering the wave-power device down into the sea, so that the floating bodies (12) go down to a level and thus remove the risk of damage during bad weather.